

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OGDEN, UTAH

THE PROTECTION YOU NEED

The placing of your valuables in our Vault assures the kind of protection you ought to have—because it is Fire and Burglar-Proof—we have Safe Deposit Boxes for rent here for as little as

\$2.00 and up per year.

UPRISING IN THE BOER TERRITORY

London, Oct. 28.—A new rebellion in the Union of South Africa has given cause for anxiety both to the British and the South African government. Generals de Wet and Beyers, both notable figures in the South African war, have placed themselves at the head of a revolt in the Orange Free State and western Transvaal.

The extent of this rising is not known nor can its importance be foretold, but already the South African government, which had knowledge of the prospective movement, has issued a proclamation to the people calling for their assistance and has taken measures to quell the rebellion.

The British admiralty issues a warning to vessels whose course may carry them to the waters to the north of Ireland, as in these waters German mines have been laid, with the result that one British steamer, the Manchester Commerce, has been blown up. Additional channels in the river Thames have been declared closed to navigation by the admiralty in order to frustrate hostile attempts by hostile ships to reach London.

A Portuguese mission is in London arranging details for the possible co-operation of the Portuguese army with the allies. Manuel, the former king of Portugal, has offered his services to the army of Portugal, should the republic join the allies against Germany.

A Havas dispatch from Lisbon, by

way of Madrid reports that German troops have invaded the Portuguese province of Angola, West Africa, and that preparations are under way for the dispatch to that province of warships and troops from Portugal.

The Russian general staff reports the commencement of fighting along the front in eastern Prussia.

Boers Are Fighting.

London, Oct. 27, 8:37 p. m.—Another rebellion has broken out in South Africa. General Christian de Wet and General Christian Frederick Beyers have taken the lead of the rebels in the Orange Free state and western Transvaal.

Having put down the rebellion in the northern province of Cape Colony, led by Lieutenant Colonel Maritz, the government of the Union of South Africa is now faced by the more serious rising under Generals de Wet and Beyers, the latter of whom resigned the command of the Union forces when Premier Botha decided to take up arms against Germany.

According to an official report received today, armed rebellious commandos are already in existence; the town of Heilbron, in the northern part of the Orange river colony, has been seized and the government officials have been taken prisoners while a train has been stopped, and armed citizens of the defense force have been taken from it and disarmed.

Proclamation Issued.

The Union government has issued a proclamation to the people, announcing these events and explaining that, although it was aware of these rebellious preparations it had been taking steps to preserve peace without bloodshed.

"Now," continues the proclamation, "the duty of the government is clear. It is determined to deal with the matter with a firm hand and is taking all necessary steps to this end. The very great majority of citizens in every province of the Union are thoroughly loyal and detest the very idea of rebellion. When they are aware of the situation they will undoubtedly give the government every assistance in restoring order and will carefully abstain from giving the rebellious movement any encouragement or support."

The citizens are called upon to be on the alert and give the government information and assistance and those who have been guilty of disobedience under the defense act are advised that no action will be taken against them if they remain quietly at home. General de Wet is the cavalry leader who gave the British so much trouble in the South African war. It was announced that he had offered his services to England.

Leader in Boer War.

General de Wet, in the late South African war, was commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces. He was commandant at Ladysmith and was sent to relieve General Cronje as second in command; after General Cronje's surrender, he received full command. He was one of the signatories of the Vereeniging peace conference and was appointed minister of agriculture in 1907.

General de Wet was opposed to the government's action in regard to the present war, and early in October attempted to speak at a meeting held in protest of this action, but was prevented from doing so by a demonstration of sympathizers of General Louis Botha, the premier of the Union of South Africa.

Brigadier General Beyers was also a noted figure in the South African war and was chairman of the Vereeniging peace conference. Last September he resigned as commandant general of the Union defense force because of his disapproval of the action of Great Britain in sending commandos to conquer German Southwest Africa.

John Jacob Astor Is Wounded. London, Oct. 27, 8:47 p. m.—Captain Jacob Astor, First Life Guard, son of William Waldorf Astor, has been wounded in battle in France. His name appeared in the list of casualties made public tonight.

GREAT AIRSHIP NOW LAUNCHED

London, Oct. 27, 4 a. m.—A dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, to the Express, gives this account of the launching of a new Zeppelin: "The most powerful Zeppelin yet made has just been launched at Friedrichshafen, Lake Constance. With-out preliminary trials it flew away northwards at great speed, cheered by the soldiers who shouted, 'To London.' Count Zeppelin was present at the launching.

"The airship has a special armored compartment for bombs near the propellers and a big gun is mounted in front to destroy aeroplanes. A second airship of a similar type will be ready by the end of October.

"As soon as this new airship—the thirty-first of its kind—is finished, work will be begun on another. More Zeppelins are being built at Dusseldorf, Colmar and Berlin, the German staff desiring that the number be increased to a hundred quickly."

RUSSIANS TAKE MANY PRISONERS

Petrograd, Oct. 27.—The following communication from the Russian general staff was issued here this evening: "Fighting has begun on the front in eastern Prussia. We have repulsed fierce German attacks in the region of Bakalarzewo. We took at Gombin, on the left bank of the Vistula a convoy of prisoners.

"The battle front October 26 extended from Koutno through Tszow, Rawa, Nowemast, Bialobregi and Głowaczew to the mouth of the Iłzanka.

"Among the German troops there were many new recruits.

"The fighting was especially fierce around Tszow and Rawa, where we captured a portion of the enemy's positions.

"We won a victory that was essential toward Nowe Alexandria and Zwolen. The enemy there is in retreat. We took about 50 officers and 3000 men, several machine guns and eight cannons.

"South of Soloc our troops, after crossing the Vistula, took eight officers and 300 men and some machine guns.

ONE-FOURTH OF CITY DESTROYED

London, Oct. 28, 2:35 a. m.—The correspondent of the Morning Post, who has just returned from Rheims, telegraphs from Paris that the insurance companies estimate the damage to Rheims at \$200,000,000. At the mayor's office it is stated the correspondent says that this estimate will be exceeded when survey damage to private property is added.

"Over 1200 civilians were killed in the streets and houses during the month's bombardment," the correspondent says. "About one-fourth of all the buildings were destroyed. The most severe damage was in the best portions of the city, where the finest and most historic buildings are located.

"Forty thousand of the city's population of a quarter of a million still remain mostly living in cellars. Although the bombardment continues intermittently, masons and other workmen are already repairing some of the buildings.

"During the crisis, owing to the scarcity of money, the municipality issued a curious emergency currency like theatre tickets.

"The cathedral is a ruin. It is still crumbling and big lumps of stone continually fall from the arches. The entire roof is off and cannot be replaced until the walls are made secure. Under the circumstances a severe winter will be fatal to the remains of the building."

HEAVY GUNS ARE NOT NEW IN WAR

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) London, Oct. 28.—Although the big guns used by the Germans have been the surprise of the war and are accredited with having caused the fall of Liege, Namur and Antwerp, some military experts in England question the wisdom of carrying such weapons into the field, regarding them as a burden which an army cannot afford to transport.

Col. F. N. Maude, discussing the heavy guns, says in The Standard: "It would be interesting to obtain the exact facts and calculate what the policy of taking the 42-centimeter and 28-centimeter howitzers into the field really cost the Germans in loss of transport power for the food of the troops. I am willing to grant that the 42-centimeter weapon was admirably adapted for its purpose of destroying steel and concrete targets presented by the forts of Liege and Namur. But seeing that the weight of one of the shells is nearly equal to the weight of a whole square meal for one of their battalions, would not the available horsepower, whether

mechanical or actual, have been far better employed in hauling food for men to the front in the first instance?"

Military experts writing for the English press say that big guns are not really a novelty. The new feature is their general use in the recent campaigns. Heavy guns were tried in the Franco-Prussian war over much the same territory where recent fighting has taken place, but their movement was found too much of a burden.

England has constructed a more formidable weapon than the German howitzer. It is Mallet's mortar, which was built for use in the Crimean war but not completed in time to go into the siege. The mortar is now in Woolwich arsenal. It was built in sections for transport and has a thirty-six inch bore and a bursting power charge of 850 pounds of gunpowder. It was tested at Plumstead marshes and a shell sent with a full powder charge penetrated 18 feet and blew out a crater sixty feet in diameter.

GEORGE C. REBERG DIES AT HIS HOME

George C. Reberg, a former Union Pacific conductor and a resident of Ogden for the past 35 years, died last night at his home, 3025 Washington avenue, of diabetes. He was 56 years of age and is survived by his wife, three daughters; Mrs. Charles Manning, Ida and Ella Reberg, and a son, Fred Reberg. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Owls lodges.

The body was removed to the Kirkland mortuary and the funeral announcements will be made later.

RECITAL WILL BE BY MISS PRATT

Miss Fernanda Pratt, one of the best known singers of California, is to give a recital tomorrow night in the Congregational church, beginning at 8:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Ogden Conservatory of Music.

The patronesses for the affair are Mrs. J. C. Culley and the Misses Lillian Wright, Lila Jost, Beatrice Brewer, Rachel Farley, Maude Zeimer, Louise Pearce, Corrie Browning, Ellen Thomas. Prof. Squire Coop is to be the accompanist.

Miss Pratt is a contralto, with a reputation more than state wide, and came to Utah to inaugurate a series of recitals for the Musical Arts society of Salt Lake.

"We won a victory that was essential toward Nowe Alexandria and Zwolen. The enemy there is in retreat. We took about 50 officers and 3000 men, several machine guns and eight cannons.

"South of Soloc our troops, after crossing the Vistula, took eight officers and 300 men and some machine guns.

"The fighting was especially fierce around Tszow and Rawa, where we captured a portion of the enemy's positions.

"We won a victory that was essential toward Nowe Alexandria and Zwolen. The enemy there is in retreat. We took about 50 officers and 3000 men, several machine guns and eight cannons.

FORESTERS MAKE VERY LONG FENCES

The forest service has now built 61 miles of four-strand barbed wire fence along the boundary line of the Utah division of the Dixie forest, which, together with about 15 miles of impassable ledges along the boundary lines, has given the officers nearly complete control of the stock entering the forest, and has been of almost incalculable value in bringing about better administration of the grazing business. With the construction of approximately 14 miles more of fence the Utah division will then be completely fenced along those parts where drifting stock occurs. The fences have cost approximately \$9,000. The cost of maintenance during the first 15 years should not, under ordinary circumstances, exceed \$1 per mile per year.

As a result of these fences the number of forest officers has been reduced and there has been and will be a saving of between \$3,000 and \$3,500 annually in salaries, etc., and at the same time better control of the grazing situation being secured. Thus it is evidenced that the fences are a paying investment.

During the past summer the stock men on two grazing divisions of the forest service have built approximately six miles of fence dividing their range. Permits have been issued for the construction of approximately ten miles of division fences to be built by stockmen in another part of the forest, which, when completed, will be of great value to both the stockmen and the forest officers in the better handling of the stock on the ranges.

GOVERNOR SEES THE FARMS OF WEBER

Governor William Spry was in Ogden for a short time yesterday, prior to going to the C. S. Potter and A. M. Van der Vlies farms at North Ogden and West Ogden, respectively. He made the trip to the suburbs with Judge N. J. Harris. Mr. Van der Vlies and Manager Lynch of the Healy Hotel.

Before leaving the city at 5 p. m., after visiting the two farms, the governor expressed himself as being much surprised and greatly pleased with the new barn at the Potter farm which is conceded to be the most sanitary one in the state. His compliments to Mr. Potter also extended to the excellence of his entire property.

The Van der Vlies poultry also came in for praise by the executive, an hour being passed in an examination of the great variety of blooded birds that the local man has raised.

PRINCE'S NAME IS IN LIST OF CASUALTIES

Berlin, via The Hague and London, Oct. 27.—7:25 p. m.—The sixtieth Prussian casualty list, with accompanying Saxon and Bavarian lists, was published today. The list is headed with the name of Lieutenant General Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen, who was killed in battle near Montigny August 23.

Dispatches from the south report that the Germans have repulsed the French attacks in southern Vosges.

NOT A BIT HEROIC. "Why don't you see that your daughters learn to cook?" "Why should I? They wouldn't cook for me. Let their husbands supply the material for them to practice on."

ALLIES GAINING IN THE FIGHTING

Paris, Oct. 27.—In a laconic announcement of very few words the French was office tonight made known a gain by the allies which is weighty with significance. After declaring that "there is nothing to announce" the communiqué makes the exception of "some progress on our front in the region to the south of Dixmude."

Taken in connection with unofficial details of the fighting in the inferno which has come to be known as the battle of Flanders, publication of which is not permissible until the official announcement of the completion of the maneuvers was made, this bare declaration gains vast importance.

Since the fighting of Friday, Saturday and Sunday, which carried the Germans across the Yser in small detachments, numbering between 7000 and 10,000, all that was left after the machine guns had decimated the ranks of corps upon corps that started the desperate charges, the main effort of the Anglo-Belgian forces, supported by the French, has been to cut through upon the left flank of the main body of the Germans. The blows of this great Teton trip-hammer were leveled at Dixmude and the region just north of that point.

Today, by a supreme rally, the Belgians, British and French, under orders from General Joffre to concentrate the force of their attack on this left flank position of the enemy, succeeded in driving through and establishing themselves in a position to direct a deadly crossfire from the flank, which is calculated to relieve the pressure against the allied position to the north.

It would appear that the allies, by thus projecting their wedge-shaped mass into the very main of the enemy, was committing a strategic error, but it has been the history of this battle, as of the battles that have preceded it, that the great convex curves are remarkably flexible and almost never are broken or cut off by flanking. Besides, even if these advanced positions are reduced finally, the execution they are able to do while occupying the advantageous ground thus gained is ample repayment for the loss suffered in fighting strength and materials.

At the extreme eastern end of the battle front the allies today reported another significant victory.

Here in the victory beyond Nancy, the German line which for six weeks has been stretched without yielding materially, clear across France, has broken at last. The French official statement issued in the afternoon says the invaders were driven back across the border on to German soil.

The victory for which the French have been striving for weeks was gained between the forests of Bezange and Purroy and the Germans are now reported to be falling back upon Metz.

The German army, which has forced its way to St. Mihiel, now held by the enemy, are greatly endangered by this movement. Further progress by the French in this direction will cause the Germans to retreat to escape being enveloped. Also it could effectively relieve Verdun, as the force bombarding this fortress could not be left before it without support.

But whatever the gains in this eastern field, the main issue of the war in France will be fought out where the greatest numbers of troops are massed. And this is on the field in northwest Belgium.

Here the terrific battle rages with undiminished vigor. About Ypres the fighting has been fully as furious as that from Neuport to Dixmude, and west of Roulers the destruction of life and property has been frightful. The 5000 Germans who crossed the Yser on bridges in the night have either been killed or taken prisoners. The 3000 Germans who occupied the cemetery have been driven out. Thousands more have been swept down upon the Belgian trenches' entanglements in solid masses, only to be met by the bayonet. Many hundreds have been captured, but fully 2500 will be accounted for as missing—their bodies are floating in the Yser, which is red with their blood.

"If the English watch on our naval stations in the neighborhood of Heligoland is almost impossible now, it will become quite impossible when Belgium and the north coast of France to the mouth of the Seine are in German hands.

"In course of time we shall possess Calais and probably Dieppe and Havre. Our twelve-inch howitzers have the large range of fourteen miles and the seventeen-inch a still greater range. England can expect still more artillery surprises. Even if we cannot shoot from the French coast to the English coast, a safety zone could be made for German ships covering more than half the navigable water.

"The French harbors will serve as bases for torpedo boats, submarines, cruisers and Zeppelins, and can be made impregnable from the sea by a double or triple row of mines. If this triple field should be laid from the French coast to the English coast, then Portsmouth and Plymouth would be cut off from the North Sea and connection around Scotland would be difficult.

"The possibility of laying such

resuming work, saving what they can of the ruins.

The minister of justice said he interviewed soldiers in the trenches and found them full of gaiety and confidence, not one doubting for an instant the successful issue of the struggle.

ICE BREAKERS FOR A RUSSIAN HARBOR

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 27.—The Canadian governor general received today from the Russian minister of commerce, M. Timashoff, a cable message expressing thanks for the ice breaker Earl Grey, which was bought by Russia recently. The message said: "I beg your royal highness to accept a respectful expression of profound gratitude which I hasten to present in the name of all interested in the Archangel sea route, for the valuable aid given by Canada in providing the fine ice breaker, which has now safely arrived at Archangel. It is renamed the Canada in commemoration of the assistance rendered by the Canadian government."

The ice breaker J. S. Horn, also has been bought from Canada by Russia which will use the boats to keep Archangel harbor open to admit cargoes of war material which cannot be landed at Baltic ports because of the dominance of the Baltic by the German fleet. They are said to be the most powerful craft of the sort in the world. The Earl Grey was successfully used by Canada to cut the heavy ice of the Northernumberland strait, which is some times rafted by the tides to the thickness of fifteen feet. The J. S. Horn is said to be even more efficient.

JACK O' LANTERN CAUSES A FIRE

The residence of George S. Glen, 1035 Twenty-fourth street, was the scene of a blaze late yesterday afternoon, when one of the parlor curtains caught fire from a candle flame in a Jack O' Lantern. The curtain was entirely destroyed and the carpet was damaged so that it will have to be replaced with a new one.

At the time the curtain caught fire, the Glen children were displaying a Jack O' Lantern in the window, to some of their playmates on the outside of the house. The blaze was extinguished by members of the family, without the fire department being called.

A. B. Canfield, chief of the fire department, in speaking of the incident, stated that unless precautions are taken during the next few days, more fires will occur from similar causes. He advises that parents be very careful in permitting children to use matches and candles.

British Casualty List. London, Oct. 27, 9 p. m.—A casualty list issued tonight, dated October 23, reports 16 officers killed, 25 wounded and 23 missing. Among the wounded are Brigadier General C. T. McM. Kavanagh and Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Cook, First Life Guards; Lieutenant Colonel A. P. H. Ferguson, Second Life Guards; and Lieutenant Colonel B. E. Ward, Middlesex regiment.

Read the Classified Ads.



DEMOCRATIC

"LET THE PEOPLE RULE"
For United States Senator JAMES H. MOYLE.
For Congressman LEWIS LARSEN.
For Supreme Judge FRANK B. STEPHENS.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction DR. E. G. GOWANS.

For State Senator JOSEPH CHEZ.
For the State Legislature MRS. MARY G. COULTER, WILLIAM H. LOWDER, F. J. HENDERSHOT, C. FRED SCHADE.
For County Clerk BEN C. CRITCHLOW.
For County Treasurer THOMAS H. DAVIS.
For County Recorder WELLS MINTYRE.
For County Sheriff ALEX FIFE.
For County Assessor O. M. SANDERSON.
For County Attorney SAMUEL T. CORN.
For County Commissioner (Four-Year Term) JOSEPH RIRIE.
For County Commissioner (Two-Year Term) HENRY MAW.
For County Surveyor W. S. CRAVEN.
For Constable, Ogden City THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.

mines is not doubted as they could be laid under cover of artillery. Our submarine and torpedo division would also come into action. An invasion of England would be easily possible."

British Casualty List.

London, Oct. 27, 9 p. m.—A casualty list issued tonight, dated October 23, reports 16 officers killed, 25 wounded and 23 missing. Among the wounded are Brigadier General C. T. McM. Kavanagh and Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Cook, First Life Guards; Lieutenant Colonel A. P. H. Ferguson, Second Life Guards; and Lieutenant Colonel B. E. Ward, Middlesex regiment.

Read the Classified Ads.

"THERE'S SAFETY IN TRADING HERE"

Calley Says

So many people say:—

I clean my teeth with

"Calley's Chlorate

Paste."

Why don't you say so?

You will like it—

25 cents.

Calley Drug Co.

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

EVERYTHING IN THE DRUG LINE

2415 WEST AVE. OGDEN, UTAH

SLADE TRANSFER

Phone 321

Office 408 25th St.

"SLADE HAS AN AUTO TRUCK NOW"

YOU SHOULD NOT EXPECT YOUR

groceryman nor butcher to extend credit to you unless you could show that your previous record warranted it—apply this to your finances.

Deposits regularly, either checking or saving account, in the well managed and substantial

UTAH NATIONAL BANK OF OGDEN

Four per cent on Savings Accounts.

DON'TS ON SAVING MONEY!

Don't live beyond your salary.

Don't spend all for pleasure.

Don't speculate.

Don't carry much money in your pockets.

DO start an account at our Savings Department and get 4 per cent interest; therein lies your chance to SAVE.

Ogden Savings Bank

Ogden, Utah.

M. S. Browning, President.

L. R. Eccles, Vice-President.

John Watson, Vice-President.

Chas. H. Barton, Cashier.



Neuralgia

There is no need to suffer the annoying, excruciating pain of neuralgia; Sloan's Liniment laid on gently will soothe the aching head like magic. Don't delay. Try it at once.

Hear What Others Say

"I have been a sufferer from Neuralgia for several years and have tried different Liniments, but Sloan's Liniment is the best Liniment for Neuralgia on earth. I have tried it successfully; it has never failed."—F. H. Williams, Augusta, Ark.

Mrs. Ruth C. Clapp, Independence, Mo., writes: "A friend of ours told us about your Liniment. We have been using it for 15 years and think there is nothing like it. We use it on everything, sore, cuts, burns, bruises, sore throats, headaches and on everything else. The only one that gets along without it. We think it is the best Liniment made."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.

Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

AFTER THE FIRE

We have our mill re-built and are prepared to roll, chop or clean all kinds of grain and seeds as before.

A fresh new stock of all kinds of grain and seeds—job lots at wholesale prices.

THE W. D. BROWN CO., Wholesale Grain.

2255 WALL AVENUE. PHONES 691-692.

INVEST YOUR MONEY AT

7%

OR MORE

Guaranteed With First Farm Mortgages.

FEDERAL LAND & MORTGAGE CO.

Investment Securities.

Luther S. Foss, Mgr. 417 Eccles Bldg., Ogden, Ut.